AN ARMY NEWSBOY.

'A Kid's " Reminiscences of the Fiery Front, With the Famous Old Iron Brigade.

By "DOC" AUBERY, Milwaukee, Wis.

THE IRON BRIGADE.

It may be well here for me to state why

Mount in Gen. Hooker came dashing down the pike road to his Headquarters to down the pike road to his Headquarters to get a more explicit knowledge of an order, when he met Gen. McClellan, who asked. 'What troops are those advancing each side of the pike near the gorge, under that my friend the Corporal, after which he came to me. He also spoke that Southdirect, murderous and enfilading fire. came to me
"Hoaler replied, That is Gibbons's Brigade of Western men, from Wisconsin Well, my

McClellan remarked, 'They must be

"Yes, said Hooker, they are iron, and "You wil if you had seen them at the Second Bull git home. Run you would know them to be iron; they are equal to any troops in the world."

I have the General's autograph-letter, Sergeant as my escort, I was sent to the

In the early part of November, 1882, 1 left camp for Washington to get papers. It had snowed in the night, and the roads were not very good, but I saddled my horse and started, a distance of about 33 lust come into our lines, sah, out on the pike about foh miles, sah."

"I reckon, sah, you will have to go with me to the rare," he said.

It may be well here for me to state why and low our brigade came to be called the "Just as you say."

You Elipsde."

So to the rear we went, and at the rescree picket post, which was under command of a Lieutenant, I was turned to me some time since, said. "Just as you say."

So to the rear we went, and at the rescree picket post, which was under command of a Lieutenant, I was turned to me some time since, said. "Just as you say."

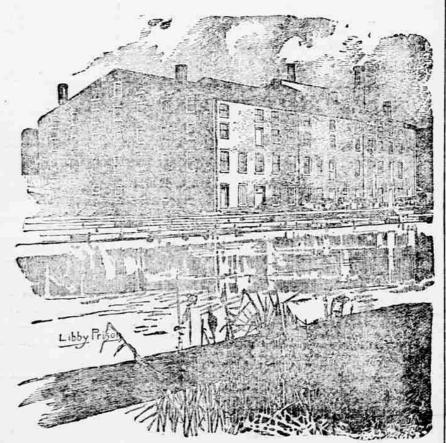
So to the rear we went, and at the rescree picket post, which was under command of a Lieutenant, I was turned over to him, and by him put in charge of an Orderly-Sergeant of the company, 1st whose stomach and nerves were ruined by the

giving the above facts.

During the Fall of 1861 we were in camp at Arlington Hights. In the Spring of 1862 we started on a march to Fredericksburg. It was hard to keep track of my old boys, for I had to stop with the Headquarters baggage-wagons, and had to go after papers to the stations or steamboat landings, as the case might be; the papers being furnished to us by a regularly appointed army agent.

In the array ways of Nacondard and in a circle on the porch of the hotel, at which time the Sergeant came back to me and I leading to the stations of th appointed army agent.

the early part of November, 1882, I was soon with him in the presence of that



"WE WERE BROUGHT TO A HALT IN FRONT OF A LARGE THREE-STORY BUILDING"

Having made several trips over the road, I was quite familiar with it. The country was sparsely settled and the ride was very lonely. I was told that Mosby's guerrillas were securing around between there and Centerville. I pushed ahead and did not see many people until near Centerville, and they, with a few exceptions.

I was questioned as to what I had seen while country, and also as to what I was doing outside the lines. I found, to my surprise, one of the members of the staff was a graduate of the only one who was born abroad, Tennessee had the only one who was born abroad, Tennessee had the only one who was Speaker of the 24th and acquainted with my native town. I felt quite a relief when the General said:

Wice-President Hobart denies that he is

used it at little parties which the officers frequently had, and I often heard them talking about Aunty, and shoving the

Liquor being contraband, it had to be hidden among the papers, which were strapped to the saddle and wrapped with gunny sacking, or an old blanket, to keep them from chaffing, and a rubber-poncho covering for the rain.

About 9 o'clock of the 11th I was ready

Arlington Hights, and was soon outside of the pickets. Night found me back at my old friend's with whom I had lineded the day before, and after the old gentle-man had taken a drink of old rye, we had man had taken a drink of old rye, we had orderly Sergeant, who was in command of n good supper. The old rye seemed to suit the old fellow more than all else, and I thought I would be one bottle shy on apt. Bill and let the old fellow enjoy himself. We clutted pleasantly for a while, and I tried to explain to him in what part of the world my home in Vermont was. He had never heard of it, and, mont was. He had never heard or t, and, in fact, did not know anything, only Virginia, having never been out of the State. When I read him something of the war he said he thought I was "right." war he said he thought I was "right peart," and he tried to induce me to stay with him. He said I reminded him of one of his sons who was with Jeb Stuart; he had two—one with Ashby and one with Stuart—and he said they were "right peart," and could "read the Bible right smart,"

The next morning we breakfasted on bacon and corn-pone. On the road again, I was in hopes of soon getting back to the boys, I not knowing the array was on the About the middle of the forenoon I passed New Baltimore, and when about two miles from it I drew up to two cavalrymen outposts—one a Corporal, the other

he put to me. Producing my passes, which were from Gen. Patrick, the then Provost Marshal of the Army of the Potoac, I said to him, "I rather guess I am

in the wrong pew."
"Trecken, my boy, you is."
"See here," I said, "I have got some real good Yankee whishy; I'll give you

some of it if you want it.

where I came from."
The Corporal drow his saber, and steadied it by the handle while I used the point to lossen up the cork. On offering it to the recken, sah, you had bettah take a

began to wish I had never started out to put down the rebellion, for I could see he was a determined fellow, and, being afraid of the other. I wished I was in my mother's kitchen up in old Vermont.

and did not see many people until near Centerville, and they, with a few exceptions, negroes.

About midway of the trip lived an old white man, and I stopped at his house. Tommy Moran, our cook at Headquarters, had given me a small quantity of coffee and a supply of hardack, and I stopped at this place to feed my horse and take a lunch. I handed my newly made friend a Washington Chronicle which I had with me, and to my surprise he said: "I cannot read, sah!" Asking him how far it was to Washington, he replied "Well, sah, about a sight and a hug, sah; a right smart ways, sah. If you ride sharp you make it by dark, sah!"

It was about 8 o'clock that evening when I stabled my horse on 12th street in Washington.

Washington.

I was up early next morning to make my return trip. After making a few purchases for the boys—buttons, postage stamps, etc., and some bottles of old rye for Capt. Hemington, of the 6th Wis.—he was a scarcity of food just then.

OFF FOR LIBBY.

The next morning, in company with quite a squad of soldiers who had been picked up as prisoners, we started for Gordonsville, some few miles in our rear. On the way we met Lee's army pushing for the front. A more motley looking crowd I never saw—some with hats, some with coats, some with none. Through the holes in some of the to return. After having passed the necessary examination at Long Bridge, I passed up by Fort Runyon and our old camp on Adjorter Runyon and our old camp on ry examination at Long Bridge, I passed the proof of the

until we reached Gordonsville. He told Jahn Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, for the me he had captured the horse we rode up in Pennsylvania. At Gordonsville we stayed over night. Next day we started by ears for Richmond, where we arrived in the afternoon about 3 o'clock. The streets were crowded with people. As we miller Congresses of electing the Com-

guns?"

Say, Yank, come outen that hat. You needn't say you ain't in there; I see your which Reed is not. While many admire

Oh, look at dat little Yank." "Whish is yo'uns from, anyhow?"

After passing a long way through the streets we were brought to a halt in front of a large three story building. On one corner was a sign that read, Libby & Son. the commandant, Maj. Thos. P. Turner, told him how I had made it selling papers and should have sent it to my mother in

the jottles, and said to him, "Now, my good fellow, if you will let me git out of here I'll not stop till I get to Washington, where I came from."

The Corneal draw his saber, and stendied

Nothing injurious in Bronchial Troches A great relief for coughs, hoarse-ness, throat and lung troubles. John I. Brown & Son, Boston.

TOBACCO

How a Mother Banished Cigarettes and Tobacco-A Harmless Remedy That Can Be Given in Tea, Coffee or Food.

Iollows:		
	Congress	5€
Pennsylvania		
Connecticut		
New Jersey		
Massachusetts		
North Carolina		
Kentucky		1
South Carolina		
New York · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Virginia		5
Tennessee		2
Indiana		
Georgia		
Maine		
Ohio		
Kentucky has had the great		

our Houses, Linn Boyd and John G. Carlisle, who each presided over three. Maine has had Jas. G. Blaine and Thos. B.

not a candidate for re-election.

after Claude M. Johnston, the Superin-tendent of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, very sharply, with a resolu-tion asking the President to remove him. He is charged with incompetency, viola-tion of Civil Service, unfair and tyrannical treatment of employes, etc. Mr. Johnston is one of President Cleveland's appointees, who removed Capt. Wm. M. Mercedith, a gallant soldier, who served in President Harrison's regiment, to make a place for him. Capt. Mercedith is one of the most competent printers in the coun-try, and gave up a good place in Chicago try, and gave up a good place in Chicago in order to enter Government employ. There is much astonishment that President McKinley did not long ago remove Johnston, who has been specially inimical to old soldiers, and has filled the good places in the Bureau with his family and friends from Kentucky. Capt. Meredith was given a short shrift when Cleveland came in. It was enough to know that he had served with President Harrison.

Speaker Reed's retirement will be folowed by a modification of the rules. Probably these would have been modi ed anyway, even if he had not retired for the Representatives were getting very restive under his autocracy. The princi-pal modification will be in the constitution of the Committee on Rules, For years this committee, like all others, has been appointed by the Speaker, he has made it up of men that suited him, and it has been an all-powerful aid to him in controlling the House. It dictated what Orderly Sergeant, who was in command of the escorting cavalry, seeing me trudging along, and seeing it was hard for me to up of the Speaker and two of his party, keep up, said:

"Come here, you little Yank. Jump up behind here." I did so, and rode with him until we reached Gordonsville. He told me he had captured the horse we rode up in Pennsylvania. At Gordonsville we stayed over night. Next day we started by cars for Richmond, where we arrived in the afternoon.

The candidates to succeed Mr. Reed are numerous, and while none of them represents that intense personal force "How are you, Blue Bellies?"
"Why didn't yo'uns bring along your all men of decided ability, and veteran Reed, few like him. He has a great deal more vinegar than honey in his make-up, and his wit is like a hornet's sting. The leading candidate at this moment seems to be James S. Sherman, of New York, who has been picked out by many as the corner was a sign that read, Libby & Son. best candidate with whom to beat Reed On entering I was taken into the office of in the next Congress. New York has another candidate in Sereno E. Payne who was a fine looking young man, and proved himself a gentleman. He asked term. He succeeded Nelson Dingley as me if I had anything of value with me. Chairman of the Committee on Ways and I stepped into his office; he closed the door, and as I had \$330 in greenbacks, I zell, who has not yet been formally announced, but is an able parliamentarian, and is now re-elected for his sixth term. Obio has Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, now You ought to have seen that fellow's yes samp. He was a typical Johnny-reb-dong hair, broad of speech, and withat good fellow. So down under the bundle papers I went and brought out one of papers I went and brought out one of lettles, sind said to him, "Now, my a fight he is through. The veteran Jos.

RETIREMENT OF SPEAKER REED. Withdrawal of One of the Very Ablest Me in Public Life.

The sensation of the week has been the retirement from politics of Speaker Reed. This takes away one of the very ablest men that ever filled a place in the public eye. Little reason as many have had for liking Thos. B. Reed, nobody has ever denied that for the highest range of ability, intellectuality, and force of character he has had few equals in our history. The causes that have led to his retirement are various. In the first place he is very fond of the good things of this Some time ago a well known business man the severy fond of the good things of this and Orderly-Sergeant of the company, 1st Va. Cav., of Stuart's command.

The year resting on the pike, near a small stream, as we went up to them. The Lieutenant had a consultation with at my friend the Corporal, after which the came to me. He also spoke that South the came to me. life, and those which money will buy.

and family. Next, he is disappointed politically.

While he has made the Speakership a position of the utmost importance, and probably would have been re-elected to that position by the next Congress, he has had the ambition which no American in public life is free from, of being President. But, sunlike many able men who have cherished that ambition, he is big have cherished that ambition, he is see that the garden pays better than the family's living, and when field crops show a balance on the wrong side becomes a very important means of support.

In addition to this the garden may be a bountiful source of quiet pleasure. A grouph and clear-sighted enough to see have cherished that ambition, he is big gering and dangerous diseases.

money given me by the Lieutenant at the picket-line for Capt. Remington's whisky. We were placed in a room on the second floor, directly over the room used by the guands. It was a very own and the room used by the guands. It was a very own and the floors. Two sailors who were captured down on the coast were then the only occupants of the room. They, of course, were anxious to learn where we were from. One of them took particular interest in me after hearing me say I was from Burlington. Vt. He began to inquire about my family. I felt that I had Falls, a suburban town near Burlington, I learned his name was Berjamin Hoose.

After a few days of prison life we fell into the habit of passing away our time playing "Puss in the corner," "Simon says thumbs up," checkers and cards. I remember panying 32.09 for the cards.

(To be continued.)

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

The sectional feature is likely to play some part in the election of a Speaker. This honor seems to have been rather unequal in its distribution. Only 14 States have had it, and most of those east of the Alleganis. I have dependent of the process the rather unequal in its distribution. Only 14 States have had it, and most of those east of the Alleganis. I have dependent and the process of the pro

has hated Hanna with all the intensity of his strong nature. Really, while Hanna's Generalship was strewd and able. Mc-Kiniey would have won with any sort of management, for he was the logical candidate. Mr. Reed is a good hater, he has an unsurpassed talent for cutting surcasm and has it so little under control that it is quite as dangerous to his friends as his opposents.

is quite as dangerous to his friends as his opponents.

Naturally, this, has raised up for him among the Republican leaders a plentitul crop of those who, while admiring his abilities, are not wildly zealous of advancing his political fortunes. He managed to quarrel with President Harrison, and most of the men immediately around him, and in this Administration he has been annoyingly hostile to many things upon which the President had set his heart. He was against the war, opposed to the Nicaragua Canal, averse to the annexation of Hawaii, and the laying of a Pacific cable, decidedly unfriendly to pensage to be grown as field crops. A quarter of an acre is considered sufficient for a garden for a family of four. If postatoes, cabbage, corn, and melons are to be grown as field crops. A quarter of an acre is considered sufficient for a garden for a family of four. If postatoes, cabbage, corn, and melons are to be grown as field crops. A quarter of an acre is considered sufficient for a garden for a family of four. If postatoes, cabbage, corn, and melons are to be grown in it this estimate is hardly sufficient; but if these vegetables are put in the field less than half an acre will be easily so.

DEAINAGE.

When the size and place for the garden have been determined, attention should be given to the drainage, unless it is naturally very good indeed. The purpose is naturally of four. If postatoes, cabbage, corn, and melons are to be grown in it this estimate is hardly sufficient; but if these vegetables are put in the field less than half an acre will be early giving room for early postatoes and sweet corn. The best shape is square, or nearly so.

DEAINAGE.

Pacific cable, decidedly unfriendly to pension legislation, etc.

Things at last reached such a pass that his dethronement from the position of Speaker was seriously considered, and a movement to that end actually begun. At this point Mr. Reed received a proposition from a prominent firm of New York lawyers to enter their concern, with an assurance of an income of \$50,000 a year, and he has an accepted. He will go to Europe with his family, for a three months' visit, and returning, resign his seat in Congress, and enter upon the practice of law in New York.

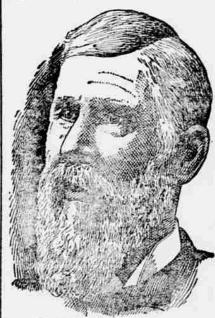
Pacific cable, decidedly unfriendly to pension legislation, etc.

Inaturally very good indeed. The purpose is to get rid of any excess of water, which, left alone, cuts off the supply of air from through the discovery and marvelous success of Swamp-Root in purifying the UNE," which the chief essentials are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. It is important that any fertilizer used to supply the ground. While this plan has distinguished to kindly me UNE," which the chief essentials are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. It is important that any fertilizer used to supply the elements should be thoroughly distinguished to kindly me UNE," which the chief essentials are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. It is important that any fertilizer used to supply the elements should be thoroughly distinguished to kindly me UNE," which the chief essentials are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. It is important that any fertilizer used to supply the elements of bed a far famed reputation through the discovery and marvelous success of Swamp-Root in purifying the UNE," which the chief essentials are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. It is important that any fertilizer used to supply the elements of bed through all the soil to be reached by the roots of the plants, and this distributed through all the soil to be reached by the roots of the plants, and this distribution must be completed before planting. Turning and returning the ground lift it gives a sup

Amazing Success of a Plan Invented underground, and tile drains are usually most economical. Where tile cannot be

No Pain Nor Operation and a Perfect Home Cure.

Dr. W. S. Rice, of 329 B. Main St., Adams, N. Y., who has spent all his life in the study of abdominal rupture, has perfected a system of treatment that permanently and perfectly cure



MR. H. G. BROWN, Elkton, Ore.

a fight he is through. The veteran Jos. G. Cannon, of Illinois, is here already, laying his wires for election, and when Uncle Joe canters into the ring on his untamed bicycle, smaller fellows begin to climb trees. Cannon has been in every Congress but one since the 43d, and has no superior in the country in his knowledge that Dr. Rice smaller I have since done all kinds of hard work on a farm and have been as strong and capable as in my younger days before being ruptured. If all ruptured people would try this method I am certain they would be cured, as Dr. Rice and says before being ruptured. If all ruptured people would try this method I am certain they would be cured, as Dr. Rice and says before being ruptured. If all ruptured people would try this method I am certain they would be cured, as Dr. Br. Broderson a good deal of talk of Cd. W. P. Hepburn, but so far he has shown no personal interest in the matter. In an interview Capt. Hull seems to favor Mr. Hopkins.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

A Timely Article Full of Practical Suggestions.

BY C. H. GREATHOUSE, A. M.

The Department of Agriculture has in press a timely bulletin of which the article below gives the salient portions. It treats of making a vegetable garden.

The farm garden probably pays better than any other land on the place. No figures have ever been collected to show of what value its products are, but in the census of 1890 full statistics for market conclusion just stated may be argued The average value of garden stuff to the acre was found to be \$147.17, while for wheat the average was only \$11.65. Later reports show that the average for wheat, corn, oats and hay is \$7.75 per acre. It seems clear, therefore, that market gardening is more regulated than targing and acres of the seems that the seems th dening is more profitable than tarming. But the home garden must pay even better than the market garden, for it is not subject to the heavy losses incident to marketing perishable crops. Its products are used directly on the home table and

very important means of support.

In addition to this the garden may be a bountiful source of quiet pleasure. A keener appreciation of such natural joys of the farm home and skill to develop them would do much to repress the craving for excitement which draws young.

ditch is ready to fill, seds, straw, or paper should be put over the tile or stones to keep out the loose earth.

Trenching will often take the place of drains. This consists of breaking up the soil two spades deep instead of one. From the top a spadeful of earth is thrown out and then the subsoil to an equal depth is cut, but is not taken out and turned over. It is only lifted up a little and allowed to drop back into its place. This must be done, however, in a way to This must be done, however, in a way to break up the earth thoroughly. Trenching needs to be done only every two or three years. It is especially useful when the subsoil is very hard or comes near the surface. Thorough subsoil plowing renders trenching unnecessary.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL. The ground is made ready for planting The ground is made ready for planting by plowing, harrowing, rolling and fertilizing. Spading may be done for a small garden or where special preparation is required for a limited space. The rake is usually employed in finishing off the beds. The soil should be broken fine as deep as the plant roots may be expected to go. This is from 15 to 20 inches. The earth is left loose and mallow so the earth is left loose and mellow, so the tender roots may grow through it freely. It then holds moisture and lies close to the roots, so as to supply them readily

Plowing should be done in the Fall in

any hard or cloddy ground, especially in stiff clays. The clods are left exposed to the frost, which is nature's most effective agent in opening up soil and putting it in order for plant growth. A stiff clay thrown on edge by the plow will break up during on edge by the plow will break up during the Winter into a mass of fine-grained may be. It would be good news if he only as need his patients of confort, but when he positely and absolutely guarantees that his system will cure, surely this is enough to instill thusiasm into the hope of the most despairing ground broken in the Fall has become forcer. compacted during the Winter, the plow should be set deep, and harrowing and rolling continued until a fine, loose conlition is secured. As a rule, two plowings will be better than one, and three better than two. Prepare the soil thoroughly before planting. Neglect of this will be felt all through the season. After the plants are growing it is too late to work the ground beneath them.

soon as deep freezing has ceased and the ground is in condition to be worked, proper condition for working can b termined by squeezing a little of the soil in the hand. If it makes a ball, and sticks to the hand, it is too wet; if it breaks hard, it is too dry. To work well, either for plowing or hoeing, it should crumble easily and finely, and leave very little dirt on the hands.

USE OF PERTILIZEES. Of leading importance in preparation of the ground is the supply of plant food, of

OVER WORK MAKES WEAK KIDNEYS.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

YOUR KIDNEYS ARE YOUR BLOOD PURIFIERS.



The Prompt Way to Cure Yourself When Symptoms Show That Your Kidneys Are Out of Order.

To Test the Wonderful Merits of the Great Modern Discovery, Swamp-Root, Every "National Tribune" Reader May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free By Mail,

The way to be well is to pay attention to blood, and thereby curing chronic and your kidneys.

They are the most important organs of the body-the blood filters.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys strain or filter out the impurities in the blood-that is their work.

taking a laxative or physic. Does your blood run through your bowels? troubles. What the howel-cleaner does is to throw out the poisons confined in your bowels cent or one-dollar bottles. Make a note ready for absorption into your blood, but the blood except by means of your kidneys.

That is why bowel-cleaners fail to do their work—they fail to help the kidneys.

When you are sick, then, no matter what you think the name of your disease is, the first thing you should do is to afford aid to your kidneys by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which he will send to any address, free, by mail.

A book about Health, Diet and Disease as Related to your Kilneys and giving some Root, the great Kidney Remedy.

perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys

to the dramage, unless it is that is known to medical science. specialist, has attained a far famed reputation through the discovery and marvelous UNE," when sending their addresses to Dr.

success of Swamp-Root in purifying the Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

dangerous diseases, caused by sick kidneys, of which some of the symptoms are given

Pain or dull ache in back or head, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, irregular heart, sleeplessness, sallow complexion, dropsy, irritability, loss of ambition, obliged to pass water often during the Purifying your blood is not a question of day, and to get up many times at night, and all forms of kidney, bladder and uric acid Swamp-Root is sold by all dealers, in fifty-

poisons which are already in your blood, Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared causing your present sickness, it leaves there, only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, There is no other way of purifying your N. Y. To prove the wonderful merits of his great

discovery he now offers to every reader of

of the thousands upon thousands of testi-In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural monial letters received from the sufferers help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most cured, also sent free with the sample bottle. The great discovery, Swamp-Root, is so remarkably successful that our readers are

the advantages, it is commended where no advantages, it is commended where no defer seems practicable.

F. H. Burnette. Horiculturalist at the Louisiana Experiment Station, writing in Bailey's Garden-making for Southern Gardens, says: "Vegetable seeds of all kinds should always be sown on slight ridges on all but very sandy soils. If the seed be sown on a level bed, as practiced at the North, the ground will become as hard as a turmpike road should a heavy rain occur."

But really effective drainage must be underground, and tile drains are usually most economical. Where tile cannot be had, stones or brush may be placed in the bottom of the ditch. For most soils the ditches should be three to four feet deep and about 30 feet apart. They should have plenty of fall and be carefully leveled at the bottom. When the ditch is ready to fill, seds, straw, or paper should he put over the tile or stones of the plants, and this distribution must be completed before plant-ing. Turning and returning the ground this distribution must be completed before plant-ing. Turning and returning the ground this distribution must be completed before plant-ing. Turning and returning the ground this goal and returning the ground this goal and returning the ground and and harrowing again and again are useful for the purpose.

A wise selection of fertilizers cannot be secured by rule; it is very largely a matter of experience. A sandy soil is often deficient in the essentials of plant food, while a clayer soil contains them in abundance, especially potash. A lime-still pool land, and rarely is there to make a considerable proportion of phosphoric acid. What is good fertilization on a given soil for one that the horizontal proportion of phosphoric acid. What is good fertilization by close observation of the grains closer together and promotes the ditches should have plenty of fall and be carefully leveled at the bottom. When the ditches should have plenty of fall and be carefully leveled at the bottom. When the ditches should be put over the for future gardening, but they will often I

which the chief essentials are nitrogen, find application in the larger operations of

phosphoric acid, and poussi. It is might be sold these elements should be thoroughly distributed through all the soil to be reached thoroughly rotted vegetable or animal matthe roots of the plants, and this dis- ter. Humus may be known by burning a

(Continued next week.)





\$175.00 Monthly and EXPENSES GUARANTEED GOOD MEN AND WOMEN To appoint agents and sell our celebrated \$5.00 Quaker Fo'ding Thermal Vapor Bath Cabinet. Many earn more.

NO CAPITAL OR EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. GREATEST MONOPOLY AND MONEY MAKER EVER OFFERED AGENTS. No competition. A necessity in every home. Demand is enormous. Everybody buys. Over 400,000 in use-82,386 sold by agents since January 1st. Ten millions to be sold.

WE ARE AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM Perfectly reliable. Capital \$100,000.00. Largest manufacturers of Bath Cabinets in the world.

WRITE US TO-DAY stating age, references, territory wanted, etc., and we will forward full information, terms, etc., Don't delay. Send

THE WORLD MFG. CO., 615 World Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.